Emory Genetics WIC Clients

Policy No. NS- 210.15

Effective date: October 1, 2016 No. of Pages: 2

Policy

The Emory University Department of Human Genetics and Pediatrics (Emory Genetics) is responsible for the coordination and issuance of the prescribed WIC-approved formulas and WIC-eligible nutritionals (nutritional) for all WIC participants under their medical care.

Purpose

To reduce client barriers and improve continuity of care for participants with limited access to ongoing, highly specialized nutritional management.

Procedures

- The Local Agency must issue the CPA food package code 099 to all active WIC participants who present medical documentation from or are being monitored by the Emory Genetics clinic.
 - A. The local agency must print the Emory Genetics 099 food package for each issuance month based on the participant's pick-up code.

The 099 food package contains four (4) tracking vouchers (no formula or supplemental food vouchers) as follows:

- 1. Voucher code 099 Participant Copy
- 2. Voucher code 299 (2 vouchers) Emory Genetics' Copies
- 3. Voucher code 399 Chart Copy
- B. Once the food package is printed, the local agency has the WIC participant sign all voucher receipts and gives the participant the 099 "Client Copy" voucher for their records.
- C. The local agency must fax both Emory Genetics vouches (voucher codes 299) for each issuance month to the fax number listed on the voucher.
- D. The local agency should not complete the "Formula Name" or "Cost" lines on the voucher (This is completed by Emory Genetics).
- E. Once the vouchers have been faxed to the Emory Genetics clinic, the local agency files the 299 vouchers and the 399 (Chart Copy) voucher in the client's medical record.
- II. The local agency must not print any vouchers containing formula or nutritionals, or provide any formula from stock on hand, to an Emory Genetics WIC participant without prior authorization from the State WIC Office.

Effective date: October 1, 2016 No. of Pages: 2

- III. The WIC CPA must assign a Second Food Package for any supplemental foods authorized by the medical documentation provided by Emory Genetics.
 - A. If supplemental foods are authorized, the CPA enters the appropriate state-created food package code in the "Second Food Package Option" field in the computer system.
 - B. If there are no state-created food packages that meet the participant's needs, the CPA must use food package code 999 to create a food package that includes the specified supplemental foods. (For additional details on 999 food package requirements, reference Tailoring and 999 Food Package Policy.)
 - C. If the client is not approved to receive any supplemental foods, the CPA must enter "000" in the Second Food Package Option field.

Authority

7 CFR 246.10

Definitions/Supporting Documentation

Competent Professional Authority (CPA) – An individual on the local agency staff who is authorized to determine nutritional risk and prescribe supplemental foods. The following individuals may be authorized and trained to serve as a CPA: physicians, nutritionists (bachelor's or master's degree in Nutritional Sciences, Community Nutrition, Clinical Nutrition, Dietetics, Public Health Nutrition), registered dietitians, licensed dietitians, registered nurses, and physician assistants (certified by the National Committee on certification of Physicians Assistants or certified by the State medical certifying authority), or State or local medically trained health officials.

WIC-Eligible Nutritionals – means certain enteral products that are specifically formulated to provide nutritional support for individuals with a qualifying condition, when the use of conventional foods is precluded, restricted, or inadequate. Such WIC-eligible nutritionals must serve the purpose of a food, meal or diet (may be nutritionally complete or incomplete) and provide a source of calories and one or more nutrients; be designed for enteral digestion via an oral or tube feeding; and may not be a conventional food, drug, flavoring, or enzyme. WIC-eligible nutritionals include many, but not all, products that meet the definition of medical food in Section 5(b)(3) of the Orphan Drug Act (21 U.S.C. 360ee(b)(3)).